

Office No. 32, Pleasant Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
Two dollars a year in advance or \$3 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISING.  
For one square, 10 lines, or less, 3 insertions \$1.00  
Each additional insertion .50  
Three months 3.50  
Six months 6.00  
One year 10.00

Encourage Home Institutions  
**GLOBE INSURANCE CO.**  
OF KENTUCKY.

GUARANTEED CAPITAL, \$200,000.

OFFICE, 192 MAIN STREET, Louisville.  
WILL issue policies on farm and city property; also on merchandise, for any term not exceeding five years, at rates as low as the prompt payment of losses will permit.

J. D. BONDURANT, President.  
H. S. PRICE, Vice President.  
JOHN M. WINSLOW, Sec'y & Treas.  
J. BYINGTON, General Agent.  
Dec. 20, 1866.

**DR. H. RUTHERFORD,**  
TAKES this opportunity to return his thanks to the people of Cynthiana, and Harrison county, for their liberal patronage, and will endeavor to merit its continuance by strict attention to their complaints. Having had thirty years' experience in the practice of the various branches of the Medical Profession, he hopes to be able to give general satisfaction.  
Office at Shawhan's Drug-Store. Residence, Main St., opposite I. T. Martin's residence.  
Aug. 23th, 1866.

**Drs. McNEES & BALTZELLE**  
HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c., would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to treat.  
**ALL FORMS OF DISEASE,**  
Upon the most scientific principles, irrespective of system. Special attention given to the treatment of Chronic Diseases, and diseases peculiar to females.  
Office—Pleasant street, west of Main.  
W. T. McNEES.  
T. W. BALTZELLE.  
Oct 18, 66

**Peckover & Co., Dentists,**  
CYNTHIANA & PARIS.  
Having opened an office in Cynthiana, will be pleased to see their old patrons and the public generally at any time. All work done at Cincinnati prices, and in a satisfactory manner. Prompt attention given to calls in the country. Office over Northcutt's Store.  
Nov 30, 66

**D. A. GIVENS,**  
Dealer in fancy and staple Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Queensware, Floor Oil Cloths, &c.  
Oct 27, 65 CYNTHIANA, KY.

**George Hehr, Blacksmith,**  
Shop on Walnut Street, Cynthiana, Ky.  
ALL new work entrusted to him will be done on reasonable terms, and Horse-Shoeing done according to nature. Everything done in my line will be done with promptness and to suit those who may favor with their custom. He is also a **Farrier**, and understands the diseases of horses.  
ap 12, 66

**CARPENTER & BRO.,**  
**Builders and Contractors,**  
CYNTHIANA, KY.  
Are prepared to contract and build Houses, and finish them in a style to suit. All kinds of building material, consisting of every description of Lumber, Shingles and Lath, on hand and for sale.  
Mar 22, 66

**T. H. ROSSER, J. M. MOREY,**  
**Grocers & Commission Merchants,**  
Broad Street, Selma, Ala.  
References—First National Bank, J. C. Graham & Co. of Selma, Alabama.  
Agents for the sale of Western Produce  
May 3, 66

**CYNTHIANA HOUSE,**  
Main street, nearly opposite the Court House, Cynthiana, Ky. F. ROBITZER, Proprietor.  
Oct 25, 65

**ELLISTON HOUSE,**  
Corner Russell and Pike streets, Covington, Ky.  
I have leased the Elliston House for a term of years, and will be pleased to have the old friends of the house give me a call, and all of my old friends and the public generally, and I will endeavor to attend to their wants by giving them the best of the market affords. I have reduced the fare to \$2.00 per day.  
Jan 18, 66 H. E. BOSWELL.

**PARIS HOTEL,**  
Main street, Paris, Kentucky.  
Hampton & Widdington, Proprietors.  
Our Own line conveys passengers to and from the Railroad Depot free.  
Apartments commodious, location central, and within one square of the Railroad Depot.  
Mar 22, 65

**PLANTER'S HOUSE,**  
Late Magnolia House, Madison Street, between Pike and Seventh, Covington, Ky. This house is located in the central portion, with first class accommodations. It has recently been renovated and refurnished, with the best of furniture. The table will be furnished with everything the market affords. Charges moderate.  
Jul 16 W. W. SMITH, Prop'r.

**METROPOLITAN HOTEL,**  
Cincinnati, Oct. 17, 1866.  
AFTER thanking the traveling public for their past liberal patronage, I take pleasure in saying that I have this day associated with me the  
**METROPOLITAN HOTEL,**  
Mr. W. A. THURSTON, long and well known as the proprietor of that most excellent hotel the Morrison House, of Paris, Ky., and to his hosts of friends I need only say that he is still a live hotel-keeper, and knows well the wants of the public.

**N. WEARE,**  
Having associated ourselves together in the well-known Metropolitan Hotel, we would say that the house is in splendid condition; for convenience, style and comfort is not surpassed by any hotel in the city; and we hope by giving prompt personal attention to the wants of our guests, to give satisfaction to any and all who may be pleased to call upon us. We will add that, while others are charging \$5 and \$4.50, we are charging only **THREE DOLLARS PER DAY.** Hoping to have many friends.  
We are, respectfully,  
Nov 22 **WEARE & THURSTON.**  
100 Barrels Extra Flour for sale by **PECK & VANLOOK.**

# THE CYNTHIANA NEWS.

VOL. XII.

CYNTHIANA, KY., FEBRUARY 7, 1867.

NO. 48

**R. J. DABNEY,**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
**Medicines and chemicals,**  
**PAINTS, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Perfumery, &c.**  
Main street, CYNTHIANA, KY., keeps constantly on hand a full supply of the following articles:

Drugs, Medicines and Dye-stuffs;  
Perfumery and Fancy Articles;  
All the popular hair oils;  
All the hair dyes;  
All the fine soaps;  
Hair, tooth, clothes and Paint brushes;  
Window Glass putty and Oils;  
Paints, dry and in oils;  
Lamps and burning fluids;  
Brandy and Whisky for medicinal purposes;  
All the school books;  
Blank books;  
Jewelry and Photograph Albums;  
Chewing and smoking Tobacco;  
Guitar and Violin strings;  
French and English Chemicals;  
All the popular hair dressing;  
All the hair invigoratives;  
All the Toilet Articles used by gentlemen and ladies;  
Stationery, including all kinds of paper ink pens, &c. &c.;  
Spectacles, Lead pencils, & Pockets Books;  
Constantly on hand a supply of Howe & Stephens' Family Dyes and Phosphates;  
Every Patent Medicine under the sun of character; All the popular Novels and cheap publications; Hygienic Books and Bibles; Cigars of every variety; Sponges, Syringes, and in short everything that is kept in a first class Drug Store.  
aug 14, 66 R. J. DABNEY.

**Something New Come and See**  
**JOSEPH FENNELL,**  
Has just opened on Pike St., two doors west of the Rankin Hotel, a new  
**Saddle & Harness**  
Establishment, where he will be pleased to see his old and new friends, who may need work in his line. He keeps constantly on hand a good supply of SADDLES, Harness, Bridles, Collars, and everything in the Saddle and Harness line.  
Repairing done promptly, with neatness, and in a workmanlike manner.  
The public generally are invited to call and examine my stock, as I am satisfied that I shall be able to render general satisfaction.  
Jan 11, 66 **JOSEPH FENNELL.**

**H. W. SHAWHAN,**  
Dealer in  
**Drugs, Medicines & Fancy Goods**  
Corner of Main and Pike streets, CYNTHIANA, KY.  
HAVING purchased the large and splendid Drug Store, recently owned by Messrs. Olds & Price, I am prepared to furnish to my friends and the public generally Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Oils, together with a superb assortment of Fancy Goods and Stationery, consisting in part as follows:  
Albums and Gift Books;  
Fancy Paper, all descriptions;  
Miscellaneous works and Novels of every character;  
Perfumery of all kinds;  
School Books, any quantity or kind;  
A superb lot of Ink;  
Glassware all sizes;  
Tobacco and Cigars;  
Paints and Oils, all kinds.  
I have an extra assortment of Patent Medicines, of the best kind. I have in fact everything for sale at my establishment which can be found at any other first class Drug Store in the interior of Kentucky.  
Prescriptions from Physicians filled at all hours of the night or day by Mr. David Snyder, an experienced and careful Druggist.  
The ladies are invited to call and examine my stock.  
Remember the stand, corner of Pike and Main sts.  
ap 19, 66 **W. SHAWHAN.**

**Great Excitement!!**  
**W. L. NORTHUTT,**  
Corner Main & Pike Streets, Cynthiana, Ky.  
OULD beg to inform his friends and customers, that in addition to his stock on hand, he is now receiving a large and well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Queens and Glassware, Wall and Blind Paper, Mozambique, Fashionable Cloths & Cashmere, Organdies, Stockings and hose, Napkins and Vestings, Pol de Chevre, Gents Cravats, Hood Skirts, Groceries and Silks, Stationery of all kinds, &c. &c.  
And Goods of every description. In fact everything that is kept in the first class Dry Goods Establishment. All cheap for cash.  
W. L. NORTHUTT.  
Nov 2, 65

**PUMPS! PUMPS!**—We are agents for the sale of Pickering's **ANTI-FREEZING** pumps—the cheapest, best and most durable pumps now extant. Persons in need of the article will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.  
Jul 19, 67 **WEBSTER & HODGES.**

**JUST RECEIVED,**  
**OUR WINTER'S SUPPLY!**  
**C. G. LAND & Co.,**  
DEALERS IN  
**Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods**  
—AND—  
**GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,**  
Main Street, opposite Court House, CYNTHIANA.  
Nov. 1st, 1866-67.

## THE CANTEEN.

BY MILES O'REILLY.

There are bonds of all sorts in this world of ours.  
Fetters of friendship and ties of flowers,  
And true-lovers' knots, I woe;  
The girl and the boy are bound by a kiss,  
But there's never a bond, old friend like this—  
We have drank from the same canteen!  
It was sometimes water, and sometimes milk,  
And sometimes apple-jack fine as silk,  
But whatever the tipples have been,  
We shared it together, in bane or bliss,  
And I warn to you, friend, when I think of this—  
We have drank from the same canteen!  
The rich and the great sit down to dine,  
And they quaff to each other in wine,  
From glasses of crystal and green,  
But I guess in their golden potations they miss  
The warmth of regard to be found in this,  
We have drank from the same canteen!  
We have shared our blankets and tents together,  
And have marched and fought in all kinds of weather,  
And hungry and full we have been;  
Had days of battle and days of rest,  
But this memory I cling to and love the best—  
We have drank from the same canteen!  
For when wounded I lay on the outer slope,  
With my blood flowing fast, and but little hope,  
Upon which my poor spirit could lean;  
Oh, then, I remember you crawled to my side,  
And, bleeding so fast, it seemed that both must have died,  
We drank from the same canteen!

**Letter from Selma, Alabama.**  
SELMA, ALA., Jan. 14, 1867.

**MY DEAR FATHER:**—I owe Mr. Morey a letter now and then, in return for his kindness in sending me the News from Cynthiana. And I have concluded to address you my letters, and let you hand them to my friend Morey to make such use of as he may deem proper.

I am now in this young city, filling an engagement ministerial to attend to the gathering together of the fragments of a once flourishing little church which has been without service since the fall of Selma, as it is styled. This young city, I think, promises at no very distant day, to be first among the cities of Alabama. It is beautifully situated, 10 hours boat ride below Montgomery on the Alabama River, containing about 7000 inhabitants of enterprising people (in the main.) When I first saw it, the appearance it presented was sad and ragged indeed. Whole blocks of buildings were slumbering in ashes, like many of the inmates there now sleep in death. Say nothing of the site of the arsenal and armory. Wilson, you remember, came upon this place from the North with more than 12,000 troops finely equipped and pampered. Forrest met him with a mere handful of men whose numbers then somewhat increased by an order for all old and young remaining in place to hurry to the breast-works. These breast works were ample for the defence of the city, but the men were wanting to place behind them. And after a fruitless and fatal struggle to defend one of the most important places in the whole South (so far as its government works were concerned) at night fall, the wild mad troops came pouring in, and such desolation and destruction as followed it is heart-rending to record. The flames were kindled all over the city; and those houses not burning were being searched, trunks broken open, pockets rifled, furniture hewn to pieces. Ladies (for the men were almost all gone) in their helpless condition were at the mercy of a furious mob. The bleeding and mutilated bodies of slain friends were lying in the streets, and upon the side walks. Such a war!—our estimable sister Mrs. Lavender (a niece of Major Curry yes, and her father's remains now rest in your graveyard) went to Gen. Wilson for a guard to protect her family and to guard her household plunder that she had saved from her burning house. But Gen. Wilson flatly answered her request in the negative, adding that had they surrendered the town, he would have posted a guard at every corner; but as it was, he had no guards for her or any other people. Mrs. L. nothing daunted, addressed herself to another officer and received a guard and the protection she needed. Again say such a war, and such are its inhuman practices. It matters not whether right or wrong; the practices of war (with the rights I have) are anti-Christian and inhuman. The South bleeds yet. Every note is a minor. All her songs are minors. Her cars run upon rotten ties and over rotten bridges and tumble now and then into swamps and marshes with a minor crash. The wind as it whistles

about the rattling eaves of the dilapidated castle of the once opulent planter gives forth its minor notes.—The cadences of the retiring storm as echoed from the pine hills are all sad minors too. The birds sing, the cattle low, the lambs bleat and the children laugh in the same sorrowing strain.—Everything around loudly proclaims that the South is in a hopeless minority. You, up in the bluegrass are reading the news from Washington—the reports of bills passed and vetoes of the President. We here snatch up the paper from Georgia, South Carolina, or North Alabama and read of children crying for bread. You speculate about the chances of our getting into the Union, &c. We speculate about the chances of the poor getting through the winter, or living until your kindly aid reaches them. I would not intimate that any of you are different to the sorrows and suffering of the poor in the South. I would only suggest that we are greatly different as to what Congress may do, or not do, for us. The philosophical or political questions now agitating the masses of the people of North and West, have now, and will continue to have but little influence one way or another upon Southern destiny. Politicians undertake to accomplish certain ends by certain plausible means but nine times out of ten the very reverse of the thing intended—results from the policy practiced. Hence I have learned to be very different as to mere theories. What the politician "would do he does not, and the thing he would not that he does." But more again.

Tell Morey his brother is doing well in the popular house of Rosser & Morey. He is a clever gentleman and deserves patronage and gets it. Tell all our friends how'dy—and especially those who open their purses for the suffering South.

There is one minor noted among all the minors, which echoed and re-echoed through all the smouldering ruins of charred cities, and desolated homesteads, and wasted fields. It is the note of gratitude to the liberal giver of bread and meat and clothing to the destitute of this unfortunate country. You, my dear Kentucky friends are making sweet chords in many a sad heart—Go on in the good work and God be with you. Give my love to the town and country around. I love all for their kindness to my father and dear old mother and loving sister and more because they cherish in the graveyard my precious dead.—Good bye.  
J. J. R.

**P. S.**—I give you the price current: Corn \$1.75 per bushel; Flour, \$20.00 per barrel; Irish Potatoes \$7.00 per barrel; Sweet Potatoes, \$3.00 per barrel; Bacon, 18c per pound; Cotton middlings, 30a31c; Money, 3 per cent. per month, and not to be had at that; One million could be loaned at that, on good securities.

Negro Schools in city and country, are well supported, 8; White schools and poorly patronized, 7; Missionaries for blacks, 4; Missionaries for whites, 2.  
I am in favor of educating the black man and will aid this work. But I do not like to see the poor white children forgotten by our Congress in its appropriations.  
J. J. R.

**What the Men of the North-west ask Themselves in their own minds, and what they Answer.**

Question. What is the name of the skeleton in Eastern closets? Answer. Repudiation of the National Debt.

Q. Why does the prospect of repudiation frighten them so? A. Because they are the receivers, and the North-west, West and South are the payers of the debt.

Q. How did Eastern men manage to have it so arranged? A. By bringing on the late war.

Q. Why did they bring on the late war? A. Well, they saw that negro slavery was profitable to the South, and they conceived the grand idea of reducing all the people of the U. S. white and black, to a state of slavery to themselves.

Q. What is slavery? A. Slavery is that state of a society in which the surplus earnings of the slaves are applied to the sole use and benefit of the master.

Q. What is the amount of the surplus earnings of the people of the North-west, West and South? A. They amounted last year to the sum of about \$275,000,000.

Q. What became of the surplus earnings of the people of the North-west, West and South? A. After deducting a small sum to support the government, the balance went into the pockets of foreign and Eastern bondholders.

Q. What proportion of the debt of the U. S. is held by foreigners? A. About one-fifth.

Q. Who owns the balance? A. Eastern men.

Q. How did they come to own it? A. During the war, they did the contracting, while the West and North-west did the fighting. The East furnished the shoddy, the bad pork and beef, the wormy bread, the guns that burst, the old rotten transports, in which so many soldiers were drowned, the fire-proof whisky, the Yazkee notions, the negro substitutes, the hollow talk about loyalty "the life of the nation," and all that; they gathered home all the silver spoons and other portable property, and so became rich, while the West and North-west furnished the food for powder, and are now gathering their dead from a thousand battle-fields, and with the South are now called upon to pay the National debt.

Q. What is a summary of the result of the war? A. Why the negroes are to be paid for at a very high valuation; but, instead of their owners getting paid, the price goes into the pocket of the shrewd Yankee, and comes out of the surplus earnings of the other sections.

Q. Why are the surplus earnings of the people of the North-west, West and South so small? A. Because of the enormous amount of indirect taxation they are compelled to pay to Eastern manufacturers.

Q. Explain? A. Eastern men have so arranged the legislation in Congress—that the tariff on foreign manufactures is so high as to exclude them from the country; so that Eastern men may charge what profit they choose on their own manufactures; all of which profit comes out of the consumers, goes into the pockets of the Eastern manufacturer, and so lessens the surplus earnings of the other sections.

Q. Now that the negroes are free, why do the Yankee fuglemen, Butler, Sumner, Stevens, &c., keep up such a howl about them? A. By this they expect to keep the people of various sections of the country by the ears, and thus prevent them thinking about repudiation.

Q. Will they succeed in doing so. A. No.

Q. Why? A. Because the people are beginning to think.

Q. Why do the people begin to think so very hard? A. Why they know and feel that everything they use costs about three times as much as it used to, and they are thinking where all the money goes and what becomes of it.

Q. What is to come of all this hard thinking? A. The people are going to act.

Q. How? A. Why somebody out West will run for Congress on the Republican ticket, and, if elected, then several others will run for Congress on the same ticket, and be elected; then they will reconstruct the Supreme Court on the same ticket, and then comes repudiation.

Q. What—repudiate a debt to which the faith of the United States is solemnly pledged? A. Yes—it was a Yankee trick getting the pledge, and it is Yankee chicanery that keeps "p the talk about the pledge.

Q. To what other institutions was he solemnly faithful of the United States pledged? A. To the great U. S. bank and to the institution of slavery.

Q. What became of those institutions? A. The first was repudiated by Gen. Jackson, and the other by Lincoln.

Q. Who is the coming man for whom the people of the Northern States so anxiously look? A. The man who will make a dollar a dollar, who will bring free trade and cheap goods, who will abolish the Internal Revenue, and paper money; who will utterly squelch the hordes of tax-gatherers who now consume the substance of the people; in fine, the man who will bring about repudiation of the national debt.

Girls, let us tell you the stubborn truth! No young woman ever looks so well to a sensible young man, as when dressed in a plain, neat, modest attire, without a single ornament about her person. She looks then as though she possessed worth in herself, and needed no artificial rigging to enhance her value. If a young woman would spend as much time in improving her mind, training her temper, and cherishing kindness, mercy and other good qualities, as most of them do in extra dress and ornaments to increase their personal charms, she would, at a glance, be known among a thousand—her character would be read in her countenance.

Cynthiana News Job Office.

We are prepared to execute all kinds of BOOK, PLAIN AND FANCY

**JOB PRINTING.**

SUCH AS

Posters, Labels, Programmes, Business Cards, Hand Bills, Visiting Cards, Circulars, Ball Tickets, Blanks, Party Tickets, Bill Heads, Funeral Tickets.

**How Stebbins Got Slew'd.**  
BY THE "FAT CONTRIBUTOR."

Great flakes of snow the air did fill, clothing in white both dale and hill; lively men rubbed their hands in glee, the fall of the "beautiful snow" to see. They know that their customers never utter—at any price for a horse and cutter, (so they make their bread and butter,) and snow brings gains beyond their dreams, for the use of four and six horse teams. Young Stebbins saw the snow a falling, and that very day he went out calling, on his Dulcinea, Susie Brown—there isn't a prettier girl in town—and asked at once without delaying, if she would go with him out; sleighing. Susie smiled and looked quite happy, tuning inquirin to her pappy, who had no objection to letting the price of his house go out on a little sleigh ride.—He remembered, no doubt, the days of his youth, when Susie's mother was younger, in truth; and a pleasure it was by night or day, to glide o'er the road in a one-horse sleigh.

The shades of night were falling fast, when along the Millcreek road there passed a horse and sleigh with two young folks, covered with robes and shawls and cloaks. A maiden, with blooming cheeks and fair, the snow flakes shining in her hair, like pearls at night out on a "tare." Tune up your harp, my gentle muse-e, the maiden fair was Stebbins' Susie, and the festive outh who held the "ribbons" was no else but Susie's Stebbin!

Away they glide, this joyous load, passing all others on the road, the steed himself enjoyed the fun, sometimes trotting and then on a run; to beat his pace no horse was able, although he came from a livery stable. Almost as quick as I tell it to you, the Mill Creek House appeared in view, and then they stopped their foaming steed, not, as Stebbins said, "to feed," but on the sly—the wicked thing, to get himself a hot gin-sling. Poor Susie in the parlor thinking of the happy hours the snow was linking, little dreamed that Steb. was drinking.

One sling in, he wanted another, "just for company," he said, "for its brother," and he slung in slings of gin and sash, till he felt himself immensely rich, and wanted to bet a pile of "tin" no one could beat him driving in.—"Bring forth the horse!" The horse was brought, the pair got in, and quick as thought away, away and on they dash, Stebbins laying on the lash, torrents less rapid, and less rash, and Susie crying she'd left her sash! But Stebbins, having stuffed his skin with red hot slings of Holland gin, swore he didn't care a pin; no one should beat him into town, if she'd left everything 'cept her gown.

Flying swift by the Millcreek stream, a snow bank—then a sudden scream,—the sleigh tipped over—out they shot, over the fence, into a vacant lot. The horse kept on at a smashing pace, and never slackened in the race, till he met his owner face to face.

There is a moral to our tale, that should be heeded by every male.—Don't drink slings 'till you are slung, into a lot from out your "pung;" and when you are out on a little whirl, desiring simply to sleigh your girl, be careful, sir—don't think us rude—that in sleighing her, you don't get slew'd.

**SINGLE LIFE.**—I would by no means persuade you or any man to prefer a single life. It is not the "primrose path." Nothing less than a spirit of meekness, or self-renunciation, and of benevolence, can make a man who has once been first, happy, in a subordinate and second best position. And this, under, ordinary circumstances, is the highest place of a single man. Depend upon it, my young friends, it is safer for the most of us to secure all the helps to our virtues that attend a favorable position; besides, married life is the destiny heaven has allotted to us, and therefore best fitted to awaken all our powers, to exercise all our virtues, and call forth all our sympathies. I would persuade you that you may be the cause of happiness to others, and of course happy yourself—for when was the fountain dry when the stream continued to flow? If a single life, according to the worst view of it, is a moral desert, the taut, in their passage through it, a refreshed with bread from heaven, and water from the rock.—Miss Sedgwick.

Why is a convalescent dyspeptic like a reprieved criminal? Because he can't digest yet.

A romantic young man says that a young woman's heart is like the moon; it changes continually, but it always has a man in it.



# A CHANCE FOR Great Bargains

**CUSON & GARNETT,**  
CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY.  
ARE now offering their stock of  
**BOOTS & SHOES,**  
**HATS, CAPS,**  
**Queensware, &c.**  
AT COST, for CASH ONLY.

We also offer for sale our STORE ROOM  
25x55 feet, situated on Main Street, one door  
south of Pike, on reasonable terms. The  
house is centrally located, and is suitable  
for any business that any one may wish to  
engage in. Change of business and location  
the reason for selling.

CUSON & GARNETT.

Fall 1866. Winter.

**D. A. GIVENS,**

DEALER IN

Foreign & Domestic Dry-Goods.

BOOTS & SHOES, CLOAKS, FURS,

Carpeting, Oil Cloth, Jeans,

LINSEY, COTTON YARN,

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.

ATTENTION is called especially to my

very large and well assorted stock of

DRESS GOODS, Men's wear and Custom

made Boots and Shoes; also, to the fact that

I keep a full stock of Gray's Jeans and stock-

ing yarn. I am selling goods to cash and

promptly paying buyers at a very small ad-

vance on New York prices. Thankful for

the very liberal patronage extended me and

hoping of its continuance.

I am most respectfully &c.

D. A. GIVENS.

P. S.—Those of my customers that are in

arrears will come forward and liquidate.

nov. 8, 1866. D. A. G.

**KRUCH & SCHUTZ,**

HAVING opened a new establishment on

the corner of Main Street and Court

Square, are prepared to furnish the people

of Cynthiana and vicinity with fresh bread,

fresh Cakes and Pies every evening.

They also keep on hand all kinds of

**CONFECTIONARIES,**

Coke Oysters, Tobacco & Cigars.

Parties and Families will be furnished

with all kinds of Cakes and Confectionaries.

Wedding Cakes, &c., made to order.

The public are respectfully invited to call

and examine their stock.

April 12, 1866-17.

**Millersburg Female College.**

THE twenty-sixth session of this

institution will open on MONDAY, Jan.

21st, 1867, and continue twenty weeks.

Tuition \$5, 20 and 25 dollars, according

to advancement. Board \$5 50 per week, every

thing furnished. One-half of the fees are

required in advance, and the balance at the

end of half the session.

For further information apply to

J. T. HAMILTON, Principal.

Millersburg, Ky.—Jan. 17-67

**THE IMPROVED CHURN!**

**H. Whistler's Patent.**

THIS is the greatest improvement of the

age for house-keepers, and no farm-

house should be without the Churn a mo-

ment.

A. A. D. Bayless, of this county, is the

Agent, and letters addressed to him at Clays-

ville will find him. Jan. 3-67-17.

**Sad Barley for Sale.**

SEVERAL hundred bushels of No. 1

Spring Barley for sale.

Enquire of R. R. Agt's Lair's Station.

Jan. 17-67-31.

**Particular Notice.**

All who are indebted to us will please call

and settle forthwith.

C. & G.

Jan. 3-67-17.

**FRESH BLUE LICK WATER,** for sale

at the Drug Store of

May 21, 1866. HUBT. W. SHAWHAN.

**SHELLED Oats, Shorts and Bran** for sale

by

PECK & VANHOOK.

Dec. 13, 1866.

**H. C. NEBEL,**

**Confectionery & Grocery,**

(Opposite Court-House.)

Main Street, Cynthiana, Ky.

HIS friends and the public generally

will find it to their interest to call and

purchase their supplies. His tobacco and

# THE CYNTHIANA NEWS.

CYNTHIANA, KY.

THURSDAY, : : : : Feb. 7, 1867.

A. J. MOREY, EDITOR.

## "A Square Meal."

No one but a soldier can appreciate the full value and meaning of a "square meal," and that soldier should have been inside the confederate lines at the close of the war. A worn-out, fat, ineffectual, ragged rebel soldier, who done his duty as such, and lived upon one pound of meal and a quarter of a pound of mean bacon per day, could appreciate to the fullest extent a "square meal." How many there were, in the winter of 1864, arose from the cold earth in the morning, and passed the whole day, and not only one day but often three days, with nothing to eat. True, the blazing camp-fire, the song of home and loved ones far away, did, doubt, less, divert their attention, and assisted much in keeping up a cheerfulness, during the day, and the requiem which was sung by the wind through the dry birchen trees, in honor of lost comrades, gave a wild excitement to the scene at night, which for the time, very likely, rendered life tolerable; but hunger took possession of the soldier at last. Then it was, no doubt, that his wits were put to work, as the question came full in his face, "where shall I get something to eat?"

It could not always be found in camp, for commissaries were as poor then, as the poorest, and were very often unable to furnish even the meager supply which the government allowed.

Then with musket on his shoulder, the soldier would start for a "square meal," to be picked up among the people in the country. He sought no stately mansion where dwelt pride and wealth, to satisfy his hunger, but wended his way to some log cottage which, most likely, contained a puncheon floor and without a carpet and without windows.

Here the cheerful and smiling countenance of the busy house-wife, was a sure token to the soldier that his wants could be supplied, and to the enquiry for something to eat, she invariably replied, "That the soldiers had nearly eat her out, and that there was but a small dust of meal in the house, yet she reckoned he could have a bite." In due time the table is spread and the viands placed thereon, and the sombre face of the soldier is wreathed in smiles, and as he sits down to the table, he eats and thinks,

"Was ever such a happy swain!"  
He stabs and smokes, and smokes again!  
And in his ecstasy exclaims—  
"I'm quite ashamed, 'tis mighty rude,  
To eat so much, but all's so good!  
I have a thousand thanks to give;  
You all know how to live!"

About the time he is finishing his meal the "old man" comes in from the field, to see and talk to the soldier and by whom

"He is kindly bade to stay,  
Set by his fire and talk the night away  
Weeps over his losses, or tales of sorrow  
told,  
Shows him his musket, and shows how fields are won,  
Pleased with his guest, the old man learned to glow,  
And quite forgot the soldiers' woes in their woe!"

Since that "square meal" was furnished, the war has closed, and fame has visited the land where it was eat. That smiling and cheerful house-wife and family, are hungry now, the merry song which she was wont to sing of "cheer boys cheer we'll march away to battle," as she sat in her little cottage door spinning her flaxen thread, while the soldiers' were passing, is not heard now. No, the land down there is full of sorrow and want and woe. She has not a "dust of meal" for her little ones, and she is unhappy. It is the duty, therefore, of every confederate who has any sympathy in his com' position, to assist in alleviating the condition of the people down South, and pay for his "square meals."

A people desirous of retaining control of their property as well as their rights, must be watchful and jealous. To give up any rights which they possess, in any particular, is equal to an entire surrender. For instance, the Southern people have yielded their rights to property in slaves, and land or realty. The

same class of political knaves and fanatics, who destroyed that right are now clamoring for confiscation. The loss of one right suggests the taking away of another, and a people can be called free, only, when they are free.—This is not a free people, nor a free country, for the reason that they have lost their rights, privileges and franchises, and they are therefore, to a certain extent under the control of tyrants—red-republican, red-handed tyrants. But for all these facts, (and they are stern and true ones too), we as a people, in a State capacity, have the poor pitiful privilege left, of humbly asking the Legislature, at Frankfort, not to surrender every right which belongs to the people, to monopolies like the Central Kentucky, and Louisville and Lexington Railroads.

The people are taxed to support the general government, and the State government, and now all the monopolies are asking the Legislature to give them the right to tax the people too. It may be correct, and it is so if the people submit to it—if they are willing that the Legislature should grant more franchises to these monopolies, let it go so—but if they are opposed to it, let the citizens of each county, along the road, or off of it, get up remonstrances and send them to their representatives. Their wishes will be respected surely.

We have spoken heretofore of the heavy charges for carrying freight on the road. It is not necessary to speak of that again, for every man, who has had to do with the roads are well enough satisfied with their enlarged notions for charging.

The new county, we understand, has been named after somebody we are not able to say who, known as "Robertson." The county is formed of a portion of Harrison, Bracken, Pendleton and Nicholas counties. We must be excused for declaring that we are not in love with the name.—Whoever heard of any able Democratic statesman of that name in Kentucky. We have seen plenty of "Robertson county whiskey," but the name did not originate there—we have also heard of "Robertson's circus," but we know the people never named their county for that organization of limber-jacks. We want our correspondent, in Kenton town to inform us on the subject, and at the same time, (now that the people there "have set up house-keeping for themselves") send us all the "Robertson county" news. Two things we are certain of—Robertson county will be overwhelmingly Democratic, and all the whiskey distilled there will be called "Old Robertson county."

But the name of the new county amounts nothing. The people that live there must give it reputation. If they are intelligent and enterprising the outside world will soon find out, and respect them accordingly. We believe that we can say without fear of contradiction that there are enough of good and earnest men in that country, who are intelligent, responsible and able to carry on their county affairs successfully.

[Communicated.]

Having noticed the names of several gentlemen, who have been proposed, and recommended through your columns for various offices, we feel that we will not be taking an undue liberty in suggesting by the same means to the people of our county, the propriety of selecting some staunch and competent Democrat to assume the duties of Attorney General.

For that position, we would respectfully mention to the people at large and to our approaching county convention, the name of Col. John Rodman, a thorough gentleman, and an able lawyer, of the Jefferson school of politics, and therefore, a warm advocate and defender of every principle of Democracy. Residing as he does at the Capital, has given him every facility for noticing, and profiting, by the proceedings of our State government in its every department, and thereby qualifies him as a fit and safe adviser for those administering the law. Therefore we would respectfully urge his claims to the above named office.

The young people of Paris, gave, last week, at the Odd-Fellows' Hall, in that place, an interesting entertainment, entitled a Tableau. The Hall was crowded, and the proceeds were given to the poor. It was a praise-worthy move on the part of these people, and an indication that they have some sympathy for the suffering poor of the country.

The participants are made up of the young ladies and gentlemen of the place, to wit: Miss P. Rogers, Miss Stone, Miss Pulton, Miss Alexander and Mr. Wigginton, Mr. McKim, and many others whose names we did not learn. Mr. Higgins released in excellent style, "The Mad Man."

## Plan for holding the Democratic United States Convention in 1867.

To the Democracy of the United States: At a Meeting of the State Sovereignty Society of Ohio, held at Cincinnati the 22nd day of December, it was,

RESOLVED, 1st. That the Democratic United States Convention be held on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1867, (being the birth day of Thomas Jefferson), at some city west of the Alleghany Mountains, hereafter to be determined upon, for the purpose of discussing the doctrines of the Democratic party, agreeing to a platform of principles, and nominating candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States to be voted for in all the States in 1868.

RESOLVED, 2d. That all white electors who endorse, and are willing to defend the doctrines as expressed in the Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions of 1798 and 1799, and Madison's report thereon, are invited to be present and participate.

RESOLVED, 3d. That all newspapers and persons favorable to organizing the Democratic party upon correct principles are invited to take notice of these resolutions, express their wishes as to the place of holding said Convention, and to correspond with the Secretary of this society concerning the same.

RESOLVED, 4th. That we do now adjourn to meet at the office of the West and South, No. 271 Walnut street, in Cincinnati, on Monday, the 11th day of February, A. D. 1867, to read the correspondence received upon the subject, to decide upon the place for holding said Convention, to which meeting all Democrats favoring the Convention are invited.

ALEX. LONG, Chairman.

I. J. MILLER, Secretary.

The Daily Wisconsin, published at Milwaukee, gets off the following on a new married couple:

One of our hotel keepers informs us that a few days since a newly married couple, who were on a wedding tour, stopped at his house. Early in the evening the bridegroom who had been out making some purchases, returned to the hotel, and immediately after going to his room gave utterance to an outcry that his wife was dead. This aroused the ladies who, upon entering the apartment, found the new bride lying upon the bed apparently in a lifeless condition—her face pale and death-like. Restoratives were at once obtained and the ladies commenced rubbing the inanimate form. One old lady, as she chafed "the cold hand of the bride, found a little ship of paper incased under a ring on the finger, and thinking, no doubt, this would explain matters, drew it forth and read:

"I EAR SAM": I have taken chloroform—you will proceed in the usual manner.

The Baptist Church in this city was consumed by fire on Sunday morning about three o'clock. It was a large and costly edifice, and was one of the principal ornaments of our city. The fire is supposed to have been the result of accident, as some tinkers had been at work on the roof, on Saturday, and the probabilities are, that it caught from fire accidentally communicated by them. It was first discovered by some fire men as the gas works, but before assistance could be on hand the flames had too great a headway to be checked. An insurance of \$5,000 had been effected a few days ago, in some foreign office, which was all the insurance upon the building. This was not more than one-eighth of the value of the building.—The Baptists in the surrounding country are numerous and wealthy, and we think they should feel called upon to come forward and aid their brethren, in this city, in rebuilding the structure. It should be remembered that this is the second time that the Baptist church in this city has been consumed by fire within a few years.—Lexington Gazette.

The war which we have made upon the Kentucky Central R. R., is not instigated on account of any personal antipathy against any person connected with it. We have been treated with great kindness and courtesy by all railroad men, and while we are in favor of curtailing their privileges and franchises, we would be opposed to any policy which would hamper or embarrass the railroad companies of the State, as they add much to the wealth and prosperity of our people; but healthy measures of reform should be adopted, and we have, no doubt, but that there are plenty of willing supporters to be found in the Legislature, for such.

The Democracy of the Mount Sterling District have nominated Jno. Young, Esq., for Congress. The people of the Lexington district have nominated Mr. Beck, an able and popular man.

Last week the Legislature elected Hon. Garrett Davis, of Bourbon county, United States Senator. We hope the soft-shell-men or so called Conservatives are satisfied now.

OFFICE OF THE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR HARRISON COUNTY, CYNTHIANA, KY., January 10th, 1867.

There will be a mass meeting of the Democracy of this county at one o'clock on MONDAY, the eleventh of February, (it being County Court day), for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention that is called to meet on the 22nd day of February, in the city of Frankfort, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before this Convention.

"In calling this convention, we feel authorized to include all voters who cordially and in good faith subscribe to the principles of the Democratic party of Kentucky as promulgated in its late Convention of the first of May, and who are willing to render allegiance to its organization, for the purpose of forming a closer union of all our fellow citizens desirous of preserving the remnant of constitutional liberty left us from the shocks of civil war, and the encroachments of the Radical, and fanatical mob now wielding the power of the Central Government."

I. T. MARTIN, Chairman.

J. S. WITHERS, Sec.

BURNED TO DEATH.—This is the most painful event we have ever been called upon to record. A little innocent child burned to death! The mother, proud of her little daughter, leaves her playing with her dolls and china ware, returns to find her little darling great God! a charred and lifeless mass amid her toys. This occurred at the residence of John Morris, in this county, on Tuesday last. It was the child of his sister, who was visiting him from Mason county, Kentucky.—Parents be cautious.—Carlisle Mercury.

Twenty-five farms have been sold in one section of Alabama for the low price of one dollar per acre.

Both of the Salisbury (N. C.) papers have come out in favor of qualified negro suffrage.

It is said that the present wheat crop of Virginia is the most promising one since 1860.

Fresh Herrings, the first of the season were in the Norfolk market on Monday, and sold at forty-five cents per dozen.

What paper contains the most fine points?—A paper of needles.

When is a literary paper likesmoke?—When it comes in volumes.

QUERY.—Does a man feel girlish when he makes a maiden speech?

At what age does a pig end its existence?—Sausage.

Warning to Trespassers.

ALL persons are hereby warned from coming upon my farm for the purpose of hunting, fishing, &c., or riding through it, as I will put the law in force against all such offenders.

oct25,66m3 PAUL KING.

ALL persons are hereby warned not to hunt or trespass in any manner upon my farm, under penalty of prosecution according to law.

dec6,66m3 CALEB WALTON.

I HEREBY forwarn all persons from riding through or throwing down fencing and hunting on either of my farms under penalty of prosecution according to law.

dec20,66m3 JOHN STUMP.

HAVING been greatly annoyed by trespassing hunters, breaking my fencing and cutting off my timber, I forwarn all persons from trespassing upon my premises under penalty of prosecution according to law.

Jan10-67 M. T. McMILLIN.

**COAL!**

The undersigned having established a Coal Yard in Cynthiana, is now prepared to supply the citizens of the City and vicinity with Coal in any quantity.

You hogheny—Cannel—Pomeroy and Kanawha Coals, will be kept constantly on hand.

Coal delivered with despatch.

may31,66 H. D. FRISBIE.

**COAL!**

WE are prepared to furnish Coal by the car loads or in less quantities at lowest market prices.

December 20, 1866. PECK & VANHOOK.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons that they are prohibited from hunting or passing through my place, under a penalty of prosecution according to law.

dec13,66m3 ROBT. SCOTT.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons that they must cease hunting and passing through my farm under a penalty of prosecution according to law.

dec13,66m3 Mrs. MANDA CLEON.

WE hereby warn all persons not to hunt or pass through our places under penalty of prosecution according to law.

dec13,66m3 F. CUMMINS.

ALL persons are hereby warned from passing through or hunting upon my premises, under penalty of prosecution according to law.

dec13,66m3 WM. WINSTON.

ALL persons are hereby warned from coming upon my farm for the purpose of hunting, under penalty of prosecution according to law.

oct25,66m3 ANDREW GARNETT.

## COVINGTON and CINCINNATI.

WALKER, BRENT & CO.,

DEALERS IN COAL,

Pike street, opposite the Ellison House,

COVINGTON, KY.

H. M. SWOPE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Manufacturer of Fine Clothing,

20 Pike St., Covington, Ky.

nov22,66m1

NEW YORK DRY GOODS STORE,

A. DEGGINGER,

Dealer in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Hosiery, Embroideries and Fancy Goods,

Pikeet, Covington, Ky.

nov22,66-17

V. G. HILL. W. W. SMITH

HILL & SMITH,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 12 Pike street, Covington, Kentucky.

Foreign and Domestic Liquors.

mch22,66

CHAS. ASMANN.

SUCCESSOR TO G. W. McDONNOLD.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

Corner 5th and Madison sts., Covington, Ky.

Constantly on hand a complete assortment of fine Jewelry, Watches, silver and plated ware, fine table cutlery, &c.

Jan18,66

E. McDANIEL,

WITH

S. EINSTEIN, AGENT,

Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Clothing, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Hats, &c.,

No. 27 Pike street, Covington, Ky.

oct4,66

J. SELLERS,

DEALER IN

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE,

Coal Oil and Lamps, Table Cutlery, &c.,

Magnolia Buildings, Madison Street

COVINGTON, KY.

Jan18,66m1

H. BREXELIUS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Dealer in Ready-Made Clothing and Gent's

Furnishing Goods.

South-East corner Madison and Sixth

Street, Covington, Ky. Jan. 24, 1867.

ART GALLERY.

MADISON ST., NEAR THE CORNER OF PIKE,

Covington, Ky.

P. BURGETT & CO., - - - Proprietors.

Superior Card Photographs and Ambro-

types taken in every style.



# THE NEWS

Cynthiana, Ky., Feb. 7, 1867.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

### RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Trains going North arrive	7:30 A. M.
Trains going South arrive	9:24 A. M.
Trains going North depart	9:24 A. M.
Trains going South depart	2:35 P. M.
Trains going North arrive	2:35 P. M.
Trains going South arrive	5:16 P. M.
Trains going North depart	5:16 P. M.

Last Sunday the colored population of this place seemed to have blood on the brain, as before the sun went down that evening some little was shed. A young freedman, named John Curry, has been making himself very conspicuous among his people for his eccentric notions, and has made his principles active (instead of observing the laws, and remaining passive) by shooting three or four of his own coloring during the last twelve months. By the assistance of his friends he has succeeded in escaping justice, in all his moves, until he became hardened and overstepped the work, and is overtaken and rebuked.

Last Sunday morning this uneducated started out, determined on war and soon ran against a boy of his own color named John Scott, and pulling out his pistol shot him in the left leg. In the evening he visited the house of his father, a freedman named Nicholas Broadwell, who lived on Walnut street, and was receiving a lecture from him for shooting Scott. John told him that if he would dry up or he would kill him, and suiting the action to the word, drew his pistol and shot him through the head. He then tried to make his escape, but was captured by Mr. Reed Martin, of the house of I. T. Martin, and E. S. Flanagan, of the "News Office," two of the "faithful." Curry is now in jail with a proper guard over him, awaiting the sitting of the criminal court, which commences this month.

If any criminal deserves punishment, this scoundrel is entitled to it.

Nicholas Broadwell was raised by the Broadwell family of this county, and belonged to Judge Broadwell, at the time he was made a freedman. If there ever was a black white man, "Nick" was the individual. We have often thought that if negroes were raised to the estate of citizens, that he would make a worthy one. We have known him nearly twenty years, but never saw him out of his place. He was polite, respectful and honest, and if he had an enemy among the whites we have yet to hear it. When the "faithful" returned from the South sorrowful and sad, they received a hearty welcome from their old friend "Nick," with an assurance that he was ready to do for them as in the days of "old lang syne," and expressed a wish to be counted among the boys, whenever his services were needed, wherein he might render any help which would give them one iota of happiness. He would wear his good-looking countenance in a smile, and with dress unexceptionable could make a box, or do his hat in a manner that would put a Frenchman's face in red. Nick was a good man. He had a heart for others' woes. He did not hate a man because he was white or black—but respected all according to their worth and merit. We regret his death, because he was a man of influence among his own people, and set them an example for good. Farwell friend Nick, thy friends will miss thee. He died about 10 o'clock Sunday night.

Poor old Nick, he's dead and gone, We'll see him soon. He died, and was as good a man, As ever left this mundane shore.

We have received the State Auditor's report for 1866, wherein we find that Harrison County has

About 211,643 acres of land valued at \$4,392,191 with an increase of 3,318 acres since 1865.

Town lots 314, valued at \$310,720, increase of one lot.

Total loss of slaves 3,250, since 1861, worth \$1,003,500.

Number of horses and mares 7,268. The number in 1860 was 8,216. Number of mules 1,334, number of jennies 123.

Number of cattle 8,347. In 1860 there was 11,646.

Number of stores 56, increase over '65, 17. The number of white males over 21 years of age, 2,540.

Number of negroes over 16 years of age 490.

Number of bushels of wheat raised 37,867, corn 728,650, barley 5,290.

Number of sheep killed by dogs 251, valued at \$1,825.

Amount of taxable property owned by negroes, \$12,305.

The total valuation of property for 1866, is \$2,227,754. The total valuation of property in 1860 was \$2,793,392.

A loss of nearly three millions of dollars has been had by the people of this county.

BOURBON COUNTY STATISTICS.—The Auditor's report for 1866, shows that Bourbon County contained 172,270 acres of land, worth \$7,072,960, with an increase in the number of acres of 5,163.

Number of town lots 424, valued at \$533,690, with an increase of 39 over 1865.

Number of horses and mares 5,792, valued at \$238,150, with an increase of 499.

Number of mules 2,861, valued at \$142,900, with an increase of 44. Number of jennies 268, valued at \$5,686, with an increase of 30.

Number of cattle 11,993, valued at \$305,310, with an increase of 1,511.

Number of stores 86, with an increase of 48.

Number of slaves in 1865 6,321. Total loss of property in slaves in 1861, \$2,883,650.

Number of white males over 21 years of age 1,846.

Number of negroes over 16 years of age 1,877.

Number of bushels of corn raised 992,855, wheat 47,100, barley 2,920.

Number of sheep killed by dogs 354, valued at \$3,136.

Total valuation of property in 1860, 14,964,521.

Total valuation of property in 1866, 89,923,280.

Total loss to the people of Bourbon County within the last six years, 5,041,311.

A long, lank, lean, lantern-jawed, box-headed, cadaverous looking fellow stepped into a grocery in this city, not long since, and listened attentively to what he could hear, leaning at the same time ferriest a

barrel of sugar, and with a comical sort of shyness dipped his long, bony fingers into the sugar, and took a handful, and continued that sort of motion until both of his pockets were filled, then he began a retrograde movement toward the door. He believed that he could get away with his load of sugar, and all his spicuous tediocum, but he was halted and ordered to return the sugar, which he did very quickly, and shot out of the store, and out of town, as wild as a cat, and would stoop up a dark alley under a black cloudy night. Fare thee well sweetest.

The Legislature should relieve this city of its charter, unless more people are compelled to pave their streets by the City Council. The south side of Pleasant street, is a mud-hole, and should be paved, and if the Council have not the power to compel its paving, they should resign and move out of town. We want improvement men, or no men and no council whatever, at the next election. The whole thing might as well be abolished as to carry on business in this half-way manner.

A new and curious clock has been put up at the "Magnolia Saloon," which in build &c, resembles a german cottage, covered with creeping vines, and when it strikes the hour an attic window opens, and a "cuckoo" sounds its winning notes. This bird receives its name from the song it sings. It lays its eggs in the nests formed by other birds, and its young are also hatched by other birds. How many birds of that feather have we among us?

The attention of our readers is directed to the card of Matt. Turney, attorney at law, Paris Ky. He will visit our courts and our citizens will find him able and capable to attend to any business they may entrust to his care. Outside of his qualifications as a practitioner, which are fine, he is a clever gentleman and politically sound. His democracy is unexceptionable.

We met M. M. Pomeroy, Esq., editor of the Laconia Democrat, at Paris, last Friday night. He delivered a lecture to the people of that place, the proceeds of which were devoted to our famine-stricken friends of the South. Mr. P. informed us that he would visit Cynthiana before his return to his home in Wisconsin. Our friends should be notified of his coming in time to prepare themselves for something good.

Our honorable representative, Mr. Hugh Newell, has introduced a bill for the benefit of Harrison County, vesting the same with authority to subscribe stock in turnpike roads in this county. We are in favor of the proposition.

Gen. Basil Duke has published his history of Gen. John Morgan and it is now ready for delivery. Col. Hogg is the agent for this work, in this place, and Capt. Taylor, of the firm of Garrett-Spears & Taylor, for Paris. Every Kentuckian should have a copy.

Dr. Eades, who removed to Indianapolis, Ind., last fall, has returned to Kentucky, and located at his old home in Ruddle Mills, where he will practice his profession. We wish the Doctor much good luck in resuming his old position.

A few days since a young man named James Murphy, had his hand badly crushed while coupling the cars at Lair's Station. A few days before this occurrence Murphy's brother, with an accident of the same kind at Lexington.

During the last two months, there has been about 1,500 hogs died of cholera at McGibbon's and Cooks distilleries.

Thos. Ashbrook, of this county, sold last week the finest lot of yearling mules in Kentucky, to Charles Kinbrough, Esq., for the snug sum of four thousand five hundred dollars.

The 14th day of this month is Valentine's Day. We know the young people will deal largely in love epistles, for the world, from its present stand-point, was never in a better mood for such nonsense.

The workmen are at present engaged in putting a tin roof on the Livery and Sale Stable, being erected by Messrs. Hill & Firman on the corner of Pike and Walnut streets.

The attention of our readers is directed to a letter on the first page of to-day's paper, from J. I. Rogers, to his father in this city. Read it.

The Democratic County Convention will come off next Monday. Come one, come all.

The Criminal Court, for Harrison, will commence business in Cynthiana, on Monday, 25th of February.

WICKLIFFE—DAY—Thursday evening January 31st, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. S. S. Deering, Mr. J. C. Wickliffe to Miss P. Day, all of this city.

Two souls, with but a single thought, Two hearts that beat as one.

DIED. LILLY.—In this city on the 30th inst., Lilly, infant daughter of J. J. and Harriet Parish; aged two months and fifteen days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Fine Scott Farm FOR SALE!

Having determined to quit farming, I will offer at private sale the Farm on which I now reside, situated in Scott county, Ky., on the turnpike from Georgetown to Cynthiana. Said farm contains nearly

400 Acres of First Rate Land, finely timbered and in a high state of cultivation. The pike runs through the farm, cutting off 120 acres, which renders it capable of being divided if necessary. There is upon the farm a substantial BRICK HOUSE, two stories high and containing eight rooms double porches in front and large two story porch in rear. An excellent kitchen and pantry. It is a two and a half story house, neatly papered and painted, in nice repair, all necessary out buildings, including negro carriage, smoke-house, ice-house, stables, barn, house, cistern in 10 feet of the door, one of the best in the State. On the 120 acres there is a comfortable dwelling and good stable and fine young apple orchard—about 60 acres of the land well timbered.

The farm will be sold altogether or will be divided to suit purchasers. Persons wishing to purchase will please call and examine prices or address me at Newtown, Scott county.

JOHN M. BURCH.

Kentuckian copy 4 weeks, and send bill to advertiser.

FARM FOR SALE.

I wish to sell the farm on which I now live, containing 134 acres of good land, situated on the waters of Mill Creek, five miles west of Cynthiana. It has a good brick house, containing 5 rooms, and out houses as good. It is well watered place, all under good fencing. For terms and particulars apply to me at said farm.

G. CRUTCHER.

## BOURBON COUNTY FARM FOR SALE.

MY FARM KNOWN AS "HARMONY HILL," OR the old homestead of the late Maj. J. H. Edwards. The said farm lies on the waters of Cooper's Run about four miles west of Paris, it contains 216 acres, part in blue grass and timber, and part in cultivation. The improvements are good, consisting of a comfortable brick dwelling, 6 rooms, cabins, ice-house, stables, meat-house, grainery, poultry-yard and houses and all other buildings suitable for a country residence. There is also on the farm a large orchard of No. 1 apple and cherry trees, bearing, and another of young trees, just set out. There is plenty of good water, one spring in particular known as "the cave" is one of the best in the State. Any one wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine the place for himself.

LUCIUS EDWARDS.

Feb 7-1f

## TILTRETEENA.

The most humorous work ever issued, will soon be out under the above title, by "Darby" Doyle, the humorous police reporter and writer of "town trifles" of the Louisville Courier. It will be full of rich poetry and prose on the fashions, including tilters, waterfalls, rats, mice, palpitators, frizzes, &c., and will be profusely illustrated.

It will also contain several interesting stories, &c., by "Brick" Pomeroy, "Asa Hart," "Yuba Dam," and others, and a humorous fortune-teller and comic almanac. Everybody should have it to read and laugh over.

Feb 7-3t

## HUGHES & HAYS,

Procers and Commission Merchants, Dealers in Lignor and Grain, Pike street between Madison and Washington, [near the K. C. R. R. depot.]

COVINGTON, KY.

Feb 6-ly

## Strayed or Stolen

FROM my residence at Broadwell on Friday night, the last, one fine milch cow, about 6 years old, crumpled horns and spotted with pale red and white. I will give a liberal reward for any information so that I can get the cow.

RUSSEL PADGET.

Feb 7-2t

## MATT. TURNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PARIS, KENTUCKY.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to him in Bourbon and surrounding Counties. Office adjoining the Court-house.

Feb 7-1f

## 1867

## HARTFORD

## FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CHARTERED 1810.

CASH CAPITAL - - - 1,000,000

ABSTRACT FROM 113TH SEMI-ANNUAL EXHIBIT, DEC. 31, 1866.

## ASSETS.

Cash on hand, in bank and cash items \$168,009 92

In hands of agents and in course of transmission 130,000 00

Loans on collateral security - 13,844 54

Real estate 95,000 00

Rents and interest accrued, payable January 1st 35,239 36

Miscellaneous investments, (stock and bonds) par value 928,857 00

U. S. bonds, par value 417,128 00

\$1,788,078 82

Losses in process of adjustment \$140,155 00

Cash premiums written for the year 1866 1,370,306 98

Gross income from all sources 1,511,782 75

Losses paid 837,496 25

Market value of stock, January 1, 1867, (shares \$100 each) 205 0

Agencies in all principal localities throughout the United States.

As agent of this substantial old company, I am prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms,

J. S. WITHERS, Agent.

Jan 31-1f.

## Harrison County Farm

## FOR SALE

I OFFER FOR SALE MY FARM CONTAINING 160 acres of land, 4 1/2 miles from Cynthiana, and 1 1/2 miles from Lair's Station.

The land has comfortable buildings, and good fencing, and is scarcely excelled in quality. There are 90 acres of cleared land; the remainder well timbered.

If not privately disposed of, the farm will be offered to the highest bidder on the premises on the 23d of February.

For further information, inquire of Mr. Hunter on the premises, or of the undersigned, near Paris.

JAS. W. WORNALL.

Jan 24-1d.

J. W. WILLHITE. D. B. SHAWHAN.

## LIVERY AND SALE

## STABLE.

CYNTHIANA, KY.

WE HAVE OPENED A LARGE LIVERY and Sale Stable, on Walnut street, where we are prepared to accommodate our fellow-men with every character and kind of vehicles, for single or double driving, and with the best of Saddle Horses.

We are prepared to train and break the wildest of horses.

ALSO We have a four-horse team, which we keep for hauling, at home or at a distance.

WILLHITE & SHAWHAN.

Jan 31-1f.

L. CHEEK, N. T. CHEER, A. M. TRUE-DALE

## Lewis Cheek & Co.,

## Wholesale dealers in

## GROCERIES.

Liquors, Grain, Grass Seed, Flour, Salt &c, &c.

—AND—

FORWARDING & COMMISSION Merchants.

No. 24 Pike Street, COVINGTON, KY.

Jan 24-67

## 1867, PECK & VANHOOK;

Wholesale & Retail Grocers, KEEP constantly on hand at the lowest market rate all grades of Yellow and Refined Sugars, Loving's White, Granulated and Powdered Crushed Sugars, Choice Rio, Java, and Laguira Coffee, Molasses & Syrups, Green & Black Tea;

Boots & Shoes, Queensware, Hardware, Nails, Cotton yarn, Rope, Twine, Mill Bags, Packing Yarn, Window Sash, Glass, Paint, Oils & dye-Stuffs.

We ask the attention of buyers to our stock of

## WOOLEN GOODS,

Manufactured by us—Coarse and fine Jeans Cloth, Lindsey, Blankets, Stocking yarn &c. We also offer at WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Extra Family Flour and Meal Made at our Mills of choice selected White Wheat, and white bread corn. All of which are warranted as good as can be had at any similar establishment. All orders from a distance from Merchants or others, shall have our immediate attention and will be filled on

## LIBERAL TERMS.

To Country Merchants and Farmers, we offer superior inducements, as we buy on our own account or sell for others, all kinds of

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Rags, Feathers, Hemp, Flax, Blue Grass Seed, Bacon, Lard and everything for which there is a market. PECK & VANHOOK.

100 Barrels Salt for sale by

PECK & VANHOOK.

WANTED—Sheep Pelts, Green and Dry Hides, for which we will pay the highest market price. PECK & VANHOOK.

Jan. 24, 1867.

## Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

G. F. LILLY,

Shawhan's Station, Bourbon Co. Ky

HAVING laid in a large and superior stock of

## LEATHER,

Is prepared to manufacture to order the finest of Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children's Wear, which he warrants to be as good, if not better than can be had elsewhere.

Call and give me your measures.

Jan. 17-67

## Carriage Making

## AND

## Blacksmithing!

THE undersigned have taken the shop formerly occupied by H. F. Cromwell, where they are prepared to make or repair Carriages, Buggies, Sulkeys and Waggon's

On short notice and reasonable terms. They are also manufacturing the

Cromwell Plows

Brown and Mauley doublesteel Plows

Blacksmithing of all kinds done.

Call and examine our work.

Jan 17-67-6m

## Wanted.

A GOOD Cook and Washer-woman can find employment by enquiring at this office.

Also—One good farm hand.

Good wages will be paid.

Jan. 17-67-3t

## Harrison county Academy.

WE suppose that it is generally known that Prof. I. N. Reese, the present principal of the Harrison County Academy, has resigned his position as principal of said institution. We regret that circumstances were such that he could not remain with us. We have employed Rev. W. H. Jeffries to take charge of the school as principal—he will be assisted by Miss Annie Milton—and we hope the Institution will continue to deserve and receive the patronage of the public.

We have every assurance that Mr. Jeffries is a man of fine attainments, and we feel confident that he will make a successful teacher. Miss Milton's services are too well known to need comment, her reputation as a first-class teacher is established. The next session of the institution will commence on the 1st Monday in February.

J. R. CURRY,

President Board of Trustees.

Jan. 17-67-2t

THOS. R. MILL. THOS. J. FREYMAN

## LIVERY AND SALE STABLE

WALNUT STREET.

CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY.

ARE prepared to furnish Saddle Horses, Double and single Buggies

Feed of all descriptions, Hay Corn and Oats furnished on reasonable terms.

We also have a good two-horse team for the accommodation of those who have hauling to do.

Horses are bought and sold at our stables at all times.

Particular attention paid to all ordinary diseases, and can cure scratches and sore feet, in horses or mules, by two applications.

Dec. 13, 1866.



